Nebraska’s Increasing Urbanization

Josie Gatti Schafer

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Nebraska’s Increasing Urbanization

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@unocpar
65% of Nebraska’s population will live in a metro by 2020

Metro counties (12)  Nonmetro counties (81)

Decennial Census and 2018 Vintage Population Estimates, U.S. Census Bureau
Nebraska County Classification

- **Core metropolitan (5)** - contains or uniquely tied to a city of 50,000 or more residents
- **Outlying metropolitan (7)** - strong commuting ties to a core metro
- **Micropolitan core (9)** - nonmetropolitan containing a city of 10,000 - 49,999 residents
- **Rural with urban cluster (22)** - nonmetropolitan containing a city of 2,500 - 9,999 residents
- **100% rural (50)** - no city or largest city population of less than 2,500 residents
Nebraska is losing about 2,000 people a year to other states

Persons age 1 and older by area (no. of counties) 2017

About 4,000 persons come to Nebraska from international locations each year.

Flow with other states
Flow within NE

Core Metro (5)
Outlying Metro (7)
Micropolitan Core (9)
Rural, with urban cluster (22)
100% rural (50)

Source: 2013-2017, American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau
Domestic Net Migration
International Net Migration

Net domestic migration for Nebraska is negative but net positive for international migration.

Nebraska In-Migration

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Origin</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Margin of Error</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abroad</td>
<td>11,189</td>
<td>+/- 2,380</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td>8,825</td>
<td>+/- 2,053</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>4,876</td>
<td>+/- 2,255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>4,520</td>
<td>+/- 1,312</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>3,707</td>
<td>+/- 1,657</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>2,713</td>
<td>+/- 946</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Dakota</td>
<td>2,537</td>
<td>+/- 897</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>2,337</td>
<td>+/- 947</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Nebraska Out-Migration

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Destination</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Margin of Error</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td>6,639</td>
<td>+/- 1,783</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>4,541</td>
<td>+/- 1,410</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>3,326</td>
<td>+/- 985</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>2,939</td>
<td>+/- 976</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Dakota</td>
<td>2,892</td>
<td>+/- 1,159</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>2,689</td>
<td>+/- 951</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>2,419</td>
<td>+/- 1,022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>2,290</td>
<td>+/- 1,185</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Since 2010, Nebraska’s population has increased about 5% but 66 counties have lost population

Percent change in population 2010 - 2018

- 5% or more increase
- Less than 5% increase
- Less than 5% decrease
- 5% or more decrease

[Map showing the percent change in population for each county in Nebraska, with counties colored according to the percentage increase or decrease.]
Net domestic migration of age 25+ by education

2010 to 2017

21% of Nebraska’s population is minority, up from 8% in 1990

Minority population as % of total population by age groups

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey
5-year estimates, 2013-2017
Since 2000, in all but 3 counties there has been a decline in the number of White, non-Hispanic population under 20

*Percent change in white population under 20, 2000-2017*

Sources: Tables PCT012 and PCT012I, 2000 Census (SF1); 2017 Vintage Population Estimates, all U.S. Census Bureau
Challenges and Opportunities of Urbanization

- Education
- Cost of Living
- Mobility
## NEBRASKA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nonmetro</th>
<th>Metro</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>40.6</td>
<td>34.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.7%</td>
<td>25.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57.8%</td>
<td>62.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.5%</td>
<td>12.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.2%</td>
<td>35.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84.0%</td>
<td>83.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.7%</td>
<td>3.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.5%</td>
<td>4.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.4%</td>
<td>13.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Median age (years)**
  - Under age 18
  - Age 18 to 64
  - Age 65+

- **Age 25+ with Bachelor’s Degree**
  - Age 25 to 64 in labor force
  - Age 25 to 64 unemployment rate
  - Under age 18 uninsured rate
  - Age 18 to 64 uninsured rate
64% of Nebraskans have some higher education and higher education leads to higher income

- Less than high school graduate: 9%, Median Income: $24,346
- High school graduate: 27%, Median Income: $30,236
- Some college or associates degrees: 34%, Median Income: $34,912
- Bachelor's degree: 20%, Median Income: $46,835
- Graduate or professional degree: 10%, Median Income: $60,825

Nationally, in 1973, 16% of jobs required a bachelor’s degree by 2020 35% will...
Only 7 counties in Nebraska have a concentration of persons with a Bachelor’s degree or more

Percent of population 25 or older with a bachelor’s degree

- **30.6% or Greater**
- **20.0% - 30.5%**
- **Less than 20.0%**
Challenges and Opportunities of Urbanization

- Education
- Mobility
- Cost of Living
Nebraska ranked 17th among states for cost of living

*Omaha ranks 163 and Lincoln 169 of 297 ranked communities on the cost of living index 2019 Quarter 2*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>METRO/MICRO</th>
<th>COMPOSITE INDEX</th>
<th>GROCERY ITEMS</th>
<th>HOUSING</th>
<th>UTILITIES</th>
<th>TRANSPORTATION</th>
<th>HEALTH CARE</th>
<th>MISC. GOODS AND SERVICES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nebraska</td>
<td>92.3</td>
<td>96.5</td>
<td>84.0</td>
<td>91.2</td>
<td>96.3</td>
<td>99.4</td>
<td>96.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lincoln NE Metro</td>
<td>92.4</td>
<td>95.9</td>
<td>77.7</td>
<td>90.3</td>
<td>92.4</td>
<td>105.1</td>
<td>102.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Omaha-Council Bluffs NE-IA Metro</td>
<td>91.4</td>
<td>96.6</td>
<td>81.0</td>
<td>99.2</td>
<td>101.2</td>
<td>95.9</td>
<td>93.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: According to the Bureau of Labor, typically housing is more expensive in urban areas; while transportation, and healthcare are more expensive in rural areas.
Omaha has been experiencing an increase in the price of homes relative to incomes

*Price to income ratio per quarter 2000 Q2 2019*

U.S. average is 3.5 |
Median sales price has increased over 30% since 2014
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metric</th>
<th>Nonmetro</th>
<th>Metro</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Home ownership rate</td>
<td>70.1%</td>
<td>63.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homeowners with a mortgage</td>
<td>50.1%</td>
<td>69.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Renters spending 30%+ of income on gross rent</td>
<td>36.4%</td>
<td>46.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poverty rate</td>
<td>12.1%</td>
<td>12.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poverty rate for children under 18</td>
<td>16.2%</td>
<td>16.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Median household income</td>
<td>$50,008</td>
<td>$57,722</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Median family income</td>
<td>$62,469</td>
<td>$74,067</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Median home value</td>
<td>$105,600</td>
<td>$152,800</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Rural counties have the highest percentages of persons 65+ in poverty

Percent of population in poverty by county groups

- Rural (50)
  - % in poverty: 12%
  - % 65+ in poverty: 10%
  - % under 18 in poverty: 17%

- Rural with a urban cluster (22)
  - % in poverty: 11%
  - % 65+ in poverty: 8%
  - % under 18 in poverty: 15%

- Micropolitan (9)
  - % in poverty: 12%
  - % 65+ in poverty: 8%
  - % under 18 in poverty: 17%

- Suburban (7)
  - % in poverty: 9%
  - % 65+ in poverty: 8%
  - % under 18 in poverty: 12%

- Metropolitan (5)
  - % in poverty: 13%
  - % 65+ in poverty: 7%
  - % under 18 in poverty: 17%
Of the 12% of the population that is in poverty, 47% work full or part-time

Percent of population 16 and over that are in poverty by employment status over the past 12 months

- Worked Full-Time
- Worked Less Than Full-Time
- Did Not Work

3% Worked Full-Time
44% Worked Less Than Full-Time
39% Did Not Work

23% of those in poverty, 25 or older, have less than a high school degree

2013-2017 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau, S1701
Non-whites and females earn less than white men.

Median earnings in the past 12 months by ethnicity and gender / earnings as a % of white men.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ethnicity</th>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Median Earnings</th>
<th>Earnings as a % of White Men</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>$50,711</td>
<td>90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>$45,702</td>
<td>76%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>$38,524</td>
<td>69%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>$35,080</td>
<td>66%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latino</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>$33,625</td>
<td>66%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>$33,622</td>
<td>66%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>$30,684</td>
<td>61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latina</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>$27,455</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Challenges and Opportunities of Urbanization

- Education
- Mobility
- Cost of Living
276,134 persons commute outside of the county the work

2017 number of persons who live in the county listed but commute to work outside the county
45% of commuters, commute out of 3 counties
2017 number of persons living in the cities listed and the top 10 places they commute
Greater mobility throughout the state can increase the workforce potential of each urban area

Population at each radius for 2017

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, June 2019, retrieval algorithms and interface Indiana University, Kelley School of Business, Indiana Business Research Center
Over $2,000 is lost for every person not counted.